

The Daily Freeman.

EVENING EDITION.

The Freeman.
With his hand upon his charter,
And his foot upon the sod,
He will stand—ordie a martyr
For his Freedom and his God.

C. W. WILLARD, Editor.

J. W. WHELOCK, Printer.

MONTPELIER, VT.

WEDNESDAY NOV. 20, 1861.

HAVING CHOSEN OUR CAUSE WITHOUT GUILE
AND WITH PURE MOTIVES, LET US RENEW OUR
TRUST IN GOD AND GO FORWARD WITHOUT FEAR
AND WITH MANLY HEARTS.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

TO MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE

The DAILY FREEMAN, containing the full telegraphic report to the associated press in Boston, morning and evening, and a full report of the proceedings of the Legislature, will be furnished during the Session to mail subscribers at the rate of \$1.00 for three months. For \$1.20 the DAILY will be sent three months, postage free. Two cents for single copies in wrapper, to be had at all times at the office. Members ordering papers to be sent regularly for the Session and wishing to pay the postage here will be supplied at the rate of two cents per number. The paper will be delivered to members and others at their rooms, at the rate of \$1.25 for three months.

The WEEKLY FREEMAN will be furnished to mail subscribers during the Session for twenty-five cents.

File of the latest New York and Boston papers will be at all times at the FREEMAN OFFICE, and those desiring to see these papers can do so by calling at this office.

THE ELECTIONS.—The complete, or nearly complete returns of the votes thrown in the recent elections in New York, Maryland, Iowa, and Wisconsin show the following results:

In New York the Union majority is estimated at 105,000.

In Maryland the Union majority for Governor is 31,432, with a House of 68 Union members to 6 Secessionists. And a Senate of 13 Unionists to 8 Secessionists.

In Iowa the election resulted in favor of the Republican nominees.

In Wisconsin, the Republicans are said to have carried their nominees for all the State officers except Lieut. Governor. But the Assembly has a majority of Democrats, the Republicans, it is asserted, having stayed away from the polls, through disaffection at the removal, or the threatened removal, of Gen. Fremont.

THE UNCONSCIOUS PROPHECY.—In times of Scriptural history it is related that a certain wicked man was unconsciously made a prophet and foretold coming events with great accuracy. We had supposed, however, that this class of prophets were entirely defunct, till we read the following anecdote of a conversation that last winter took place at Washington between Mr. Winthrop, one of the Union Committee, and Senator Mason:

In January last, Mr. Winthrop called upon Senator Mason, and referring to his former visit to Boston, said: "I hope, Mr. Mason, we shall see you again at Bunker Hill." To which the pompous Senator stiffly jerked out the response:—"Not unless I come as an ambassador, sir."

Senator Mason has now come within sight of Bunker Hill, and come as an ambassador.

FRANKLIN TRAGEDY IN HOLLIS, MASS.—On the morning of the 18th, a man named Alvin Finch, who was boarding with a widow woman of the name of Reeves, and her married daughter, in a fit of feigned or real insanity brutally murdered both mother and daughter by beating their heads with flat-irons. The savage perpetrator could not be taken till he was knocked down with a stone.

FROM THE SOUTH.—The Norfolk Day Book of Friday says our forces at Port Royal seem to be strengthening themselves for a permanent occupation of the islands skirting the harbor of Port Royal. Of the rebel operations the Day Book says:

"Our forces are vigorously at work establishing a line of defence across the low country, so as to confine the operations of the enemy to as narrow a compass as practicable. The headquarters of Generals Lee and Ripley are at Coosawatie. These accomplished officers are now busily engaged in locating and building batteries at various points, so as to protect the railroad communication between Charleston and Savannah. Troops are also rapidly concentrating to support the batteries, and our military line along the coast is already one of exceeding strength."

RESIGNATION.—We regret to learn that the Rev. CALVIN PEASE, D. D., of Burlington, has tendered his resignation as President of the University of Vermont. The moving cause of this step has not been made public.

During the fight at Port Royal one of Gen. Drayton's aids was shot from his horse, and a piece of the shell grazed the General's cheek. He received also a slight wound in the arm.

THE LEGISLATURE adjourns to-morrow, having sat six weeks.

A Foolish Proclamation.

Gen. Sherman, since the capture of Port Royal, has issued a proclamation to the people of South Carolina, in which, to be sure, he tells them he thinks they have been rather in the wrong, but in which, at the same time, he calls them "the proud and hospitable people of the great sovereign State of South Carolina," and kindly assures them that their rights of property (meaning slaves) shall be carefully protected!

Was this the language to address to that doubly venomous nest of rattlesnakes that hatched the rebellion, committed the first overt act, have exhausted their resources in spreading it over all the Southern States, and are now louder than ever glorying in their shame and wickedness? But as pitifully sycophantic and misplaced as this language was, it is open to much grave objections. It acknowledges that sovereignty of State, which has been only employed in treason, and thus indirectly recognizes the Confederacy of which it is the most active and influential member. And again in his unqualified promise of protecting the people in all their property there, General Sherman contravenes the instructions which he received from the Secretary of War, who ordered him, as far as we could understand those instructions, to avail himself of all the advantages to be derived from being joined by the Slaves.

When the brave and thorough-going Dapont had taken the defence of Port Royal and reduced the whole Island to submission, hundreds of Slaves came in and tendered their services in our cause, and reported that there were thousands behind, who were only waiting a word of encouragement to induce them to follow. And now this wise General seizes the first opportunity of throwing cold water in their faces! While nearly all the officers of the army, and especially the Democratic portion of them, are becoming agreed in the necessity of the military emancipation of the Slaves, and even the timid and reluctant Cabinet, driven to it by the press of public opinion, are assuming the same ground, this General must needs demean himself, and his Country, and destroy half his prospect of success in that quarter, by this ringing, foolish, and every way ill-timed proclamation! We hope he will be made to utter his tone, or be promptly recalled.

At a meeting of CARROLL ENGINE COMPANY, No. 5, to attend the funeral of their late brother, SELDEN B. HARRAN, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, by the Capitol Engine Company, No. 5, That while in the death of our late associate and friend, we recognize the Hand of a Divine Providence, we yet join in a universal and profound regret that he is to be no more among us on earth; that while we honor the noble and generous patriotism with which he gave himself as a sacrifice in his Country's cause, we yet mourn the loss of one whose many virtues had always held our respect, and whose nobleness of character had endeared him to our hearts.

Resolved, That we tender to the relatives of the deceased our kindest sympathies in their affliction, and that as a feeble but sincere testimonial of the esteem in which we held him, and of the grief we entertain at his decease, we will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

E. T. MARSH, Clerk.

Montpelier, Nov. 20, 1861.

CAPT. GRIFFIN, SMITH'S DIVISION,

Fairfax, Co., Va., Nov. 14, 1861.

EDITOR FREEMAN:—Joseph Adams of Co. F, 3d Vermont Regiment, died last Friday, of typhoid fever. He was sick but a few days. His remains have been sent home to Cavendish, Vt. Hiram Shambo from Williston, who also belonged to our Company, died yesterday, of typhoid fever. I have just returned from his grave, where we surviving comrades of his Company have buried him according to military rites and ceremonies. A soldier's burial has something solemn and impressive about it, and is something in this wise, six men are selected for bearers and twelve men to march as escort with arms reversed, to fire three volleys of musketry over his grave. The Chaplain then follows, next the privates, next the non-commissioned officers, and lastly the commissioned officers. At the head of the column march the fife and drummer, who play a slow march. I am sorry to say that such scenes as the above (bearing some one to their last resting place) are of almost daily occurrence, and some days two or three are buried in our brigade. The 5th Regiment has lost the most. There are a great many sick in the 4th and 5th Regiments with measles and mumps.

In the 3d many are sick with cramp and typhoid fever, and fever and ague, owing in many cases I think to the fact that they have been in want of suitable clothing to keep them warm. But we have at last been supplied with a good suit of outer garments, also, with cotton flannel under-clothes, and an article called stockings which will scarcely stand a week's wear and one washing. It is a well established fact that many soldiers die from want of proper clothing. Can not, will not, the State of Vermont furnish her sons that have left their firesides, their families and everything near and dear to them to defend the honor of our State and the Flag and Constitution of our country, if need be at the sacrifice of their lives, with good flannel shirts, drawers, and some good wool mittens and stockings?

Maj. Gen. Smith has recovered from his recent illness, and is again in the field, and has been drilling his whole division, consisting of twelve Regiments of Infantry, one of Cavalry, and four of Artillery, for the past two days, preparatory to a grand review which is to come off on Friday or Saturday of this week. We are patiently waiting for a chance to vindicate our honor with the rebels at the point of the bayonet, and shall, when called upon, endeavor to make our mark.

Yours in haste, D. M. M.,

Co. F, Third Vermont Regiment.

LEGISLATURE OF VERMONT.

Annual Session—1861.

Tuesday, Nov. 19.

AFTERNOON.

SENATE.—Reports of Com.—By Mr. Beecher, for General Com. in favor of Senate bill 41, for the preservation of fish in Lake Champlain; ordered to third reading. In favor of House bill 231, to establish the boundary lines between the towns of Stowe and Underhill; passed in concurrence. In favor of House bill 223, providing for the uniform size of public documents; ordered to third reading. By Mr. Starr, for Com. on Roads, in favor of the bill granting a ferry to Henry C. Hawley; passed in concurrence. By Mr. Edmunds, for Judiciary Com. in favor of Senate bill 107, relating to bills of exceptions; passed under suspension of the rules. In favor of the bill amending Sec. 9, Chap. 95 of the C. S., with amendments to permit the drawing of seines in April and May.

Mr. White moved to amend by adding Sept. Oct. and Nov.; disagreed to 9 to 14. The proposal of the Com. was rejected, and the bill ordered to third reading by a vote of 20 to 6. By Mr. Taylor, for Com. on Claims, on the bill paying Thomas E. Powers, &c., with the report, that if the claim of Mr. Powers had been referred to them originally, before anything had been paid him, they would have recommended the payment of \$7000. Mr. Willard moved to fill the blank with the sum of \$1,600, \$5,400 having been already paid.

Mr. White opposed the amendment on the ground that the claimant had taken a large sum and given his receipt in full. He asked what guaranty the Legislature had, under these circumstances, that till the demand was paid to the utmost claimed, that it would not be harassed again and again for a settlement. He was in favor, if justice had been done, of paying all and getting rid of this embarrassing demand. He claimed though, that it was competent for the State to settle its accounts as a private citizen would, and in such case he has certainly precluded himself from any further right.

Mr. Edmunds offered an amendment, making the Governor, Lieut. Governor, and Speaker of the House, a Board to adjudicate and determine this demand. He thought this would be the cheapest, most satisfactory and final method of concluding this vexed question.

Mr. Hubbard had voted once for a Board to do this work, and had been learned a lesson therefrom. He intended in future to do his own work as well as possible.

Mr. Willard said he offered the amendment merely to have something definite before the Senate. He would urge the adoption of the amendment proposed by Mr. Edmunds.

Mr. Robbins thought this a most equitable plan offered and the most likely to end the contention.

Mr. Wheeler wanted not only to come to the scratch but to the right scratch, and though he was not afraid of the responsibility, as there was no time now to come to an upright decision he was willing to leave it out.

Mr. Dillingham thought the commission would have quite as much delicacy in the matter as the Senate, and that it would be ungentlemanly to say the least, to shirk this disagreeable duty.

Mr. Edmunds' amendment was adopted and the bill ordered to the third reading.

By Mr. Hall, for Com. on Finance, in favor of the bill exempting State coupon bonds from taxation; ordered to third reading.

Bills passed.—Senate 105, directing the Governor to furnish volunteers from this State with supplies of clothing, camp equipage and medical stores, when the War Department shall fail to provide such supplies. Senate bill 8, for the prevention of kidnapping and the protection of personal liberty, by the following vote:

YEAS.—Messrs. Beecher, Brock, Dillingham, Edmunds, Hall, Harris, Hotchkiss, Jackson, Morgan, Nelson, Stevens, Stewart, Upham, White, Willard, Woodbridge—16.

NAYS.—Messrs. Hubbard, Jaueline, Powers, Richardson, Robbins, Taylor, Wheeler—8.

Senate 99, authorizing the employment of clerks in the Executive Department. Senate 97, exempting the poll tax of volunteers from the tax lists, in the discretion of the selectmen; passed.

Senate bill 79, incorporating the Rutland Co. Bank was called up and verbally amended.

Mr. Edmunds favored and Messrs Powers and Hubbard opposed the passage of the bill. On the question of the third reading the vote was yeas 20, nays 6.

The bill was then passed.

House bills referred.—152, relieving certain persons therein mentioned; to Com. on Claims. 211, relating to the supply of Vermont troops; to Com. on Military Affairs.

Report of Com.—By Mr. Woodbridge, for Com. on Roads, adverse to the bill incorporating the Essex Co. Railroad Company; ordered to lie and be the special order at ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

Mr. White for committee of conference on the disagreeing vote of the two Houses, on H. bill, 8, amending the act raising six special regiments and relating to the supplies of the families of volunteers, recommending that the Senate recede from its proposal of amendment to the first section of the bill, and that the House adopt the second proposal of amendment and the title proposed by the Senate.

By Mr. Dillingham for Judiciary Com. adverse to Senate bill 104, for the protection of public and private property; 3d reading refused.

House bills referred.—Attaching a battery of artillery to the Butler regiment; to Com. on Military Affairs: 233, relating to the Jail in Orleans County; to Senator from Orleans: 156, relating to the village of Rutland; to Senators from Rutland County: 184 altering certain names; to General Com.

On motion of Mr. Jackson, the Senate adj. House.—The conference Com. on House bill 8, relating to pay of soldiers, reported by their chairman Mr. Gardner, recommending the adoption of the Senate's proposed amendments in part; so ordered.

Reports of Committees.—By Com. on Military Affairs, favorably to House bill relating to pay of money due to volunteers in case of their decrease; ordered to third reading. By J. G. Smith, for Judiciary Com. a bill, an act in addition to an act providing for the revision of the public laws; ordered to third reading. By Mr. Hubbard for Com. on Claims, favorably to House bill for the relief of the town of Middlebury, with amendment; ordered amended and engrossed. By Mr. Denison, for Com. on Claims, a bill providing for the payment of debts, against the Vermont State Prison; ordered to third reading. By the same, in relation to a resolution

instructing the Com. on Banks, that said Com. should not be so instructed; the House refused to adopt the resolution. By the same, favorably to House bill 154, relating to highways; ordered to third reading. By Mr. Pingry, for Com. on Banks, the bill relating to bank at Rutland, was reported to the House, without an expression of opinion; on motion of Mr. Nichols of Rutland, ordered to lie.

The House concurred in the Senate's proposed amendment of sec. 15, of chap. 68 of C. S. Mr. Hubbard reported House bill for the relief of J. Bradish, for Com. on Claims, with an expression of opinion that it should not pass, unless amended; amendment and passage of the bill refused.

Report of Committees.—By Mr. Hubbard, for Com. on Claims, adversely to House bill for the relief of the town of Woodford; engrossment refused. By Mr. Canfield, for Com. on Roads, a substitute for the House bill relating to the speed of running cars [the substitute limits the speed to eight miles per hour in villages]; substitution ordered; and bill ordered to third reading.

Both a majority and minority report was presented in relation to House bill to pay Thomas E. Powers, by Com. on Claims.

The majority report on the bill presented by Mr. Hubbard, stated that the Com. had had the same under consideration, and found the following facts, viz.: That the said Powers was duly appointed Superintendent of re-building the present State House; that he entered upon the discharge of his duties without any stipulated sum having been fixed upon as his compensation; that he continued faithfully in the discharge of his duties as Superintendent for about three years and three months; that the matter of compensation came before the Legislature at their October session, A. D. 1859, without being directly presented by the claimant, and the subject was passed over without fixing on the amount; that at the October session, A. D. 1860, the same subject came again before the Legislature, without any definite statement by Mr. Powers of the amount claimed by him previous to its introduction into the House of Representatives; that while pending in the House, and the measure appearing doubtful, Mr. Powers met Edward Seymour Esq., a member of the House from Vergennes, and said to him that if the Legislature would vote him \$5400, he would accept it as an end of the matter, as he needed the money, although he ought to have a larger sum; but if they voted him a less sum, he would take the money, but would not thereby be precluded from coming again to the Legislature for more; that from this conversation, Mr. Seymour felt himself authorized to say to the House, that Mr. Powers would accept said sum of \$5,400, as an end of the matter, and did so say to the House, when the subject again came up for reconsideration.

The Committee further found that the House thereupon did vote said sum, and the bill establishing this sum as compensation, passed and became a law on the 23rd day of Nov., A. D. 1860, with a proviso, "that said sum when paid to said Powers, should operate as a full and complete discharge of all claims against the State of Vermont, for monies expended, and services by said Powers as Superintendent of re-building the State House, and further providing that the auditor of accounts, when he should deliver to Mr. Powers, the order on the treasurer for said amount, should require of Mr. Powers a receipt in full of all demands as aforesaid."

The Com. further found that on the 19th day of Nov. 1860, Mr. Powers applied to the Auditor of Accounts for an order on the Treasurer for the aforesaid sum, and that the Auditor delivered him an order for the sum mentioned in the laws referred to, being \$5400, and took Mr. Powers' receipt therefor as required by said law; Mr. Powers at this time protesting in the presence of the Auditor, that the sum was insufficient; that he should not feel precluded from coming before the Legislature and claiming more.

The majority of the Com. having found the foregoing facts, did not feel called upon to a Com. to pass upon the question of how much should have been allowed originally, and hence did not. They considered that the facts proved showed that the matter was fully adjusted between Mr. Powers and the State.

The majority of the committee therefore were of opinion that the bill ought not to pass. The report was signed by E. Hubbard, H. H. Henry, D. Stewart, I. N. Cushman.

The House refused the bill a third reading.

House bill 56, to pay the town of Brookfield came up as unfinished business; engrossment and 3d reading refused.

Bills passed.—Senate bill 81, an act relating to bank loans of this State and the United States.

On motion of Mr. Miner of Manchester, the House went into the Committee of the Whole on House bill 224, an act to organize the militia.

The Committee, on rising, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again; leave granted, and the House adjourned.

EVENING.

SENATE.—Reports of Coms.—By Mr. Nelson, for Special Com., in favor of the bill providing for repairs on Orleans County Jail; passed in concurrence.

By Mr. Woodbridge, for Com. on Roads, in favor of Senate bill 92, amending an act relating to railroads; ordered to third reading.

Bills passed.—For the preservation of fish in Lake Champlain, near the mouth of Otter Creek; Senate 71, appointing a commission to hear and determine on the claim of Thomas E. Powers against the State; Senate 108, exempting State bonds from taxation; House bill 133, appointing commissioners to examine and settle accounts for military expenditures, was taken up and amended as proposed by the Judiciary Com. They provide that the Governor shall appoint the commissioners, for striking out section 2, making the decision of the board final, barring claims not laid before the board, and adding a section to compel the attendance of witnesses, and passed.

House bill 112, paying Hiland Hall and others for services at the Peace Congress last February, was taken up, and the Senate receded from its proposal.

House bill 222 for the relief of Samuel P. Bliss, was read twice and referred to the Com. on Claims.

Senate bill 92, amending section 9, chapter 95 of the C. S., was passed.

Reports of Coms.—By Mr. Rice, for Select Com., on the lines between Addison and Wey-

bridge, asked to be excused from the further consideration of the bill; agreed to and third reading refused.

By Mr. Brock, for Com. on Military Affairs, in favor of House bill 211, instructing the Quartermaster General to forward such supplies as may be donated for the benefit of volunteers from this State; passed in concurrence.

By Mr. Starr, for Com. on Roads, adverse to bill amending section 15 chapter 22 of the C. S.; third reading refused.

By Mr. Harris, for Com. on Military Affairs, in favor of House bill 227, attaching a battery of artillery to the Butler regiment; passed under suspension of the rules.

By Mr. White, for Com. on Finance, adverse to the bill for the supplies of families of volunteers; third reading refused. By Mr. Dillingham, for Judiciary Com., adverse to House bill 220, relating to trustee process; third reading refused.

By Mr. Jackson, for select Com. on House bill 106, relating to the village of Rutland, recommending its passage; passed in concurrence. By Mr. Robbins, for Com. on Claims, in favor of Senate bill 46, for the relief of the town of Middlebury; passed under suspension of the rules.

On motion of Mr. Dillingham the Senate took a recess of 15 minutes.

Mr. Powers moved to reconsider the bill for the preservation of fish in Lake Champlain; agreed to. Mr. Wheeler moved to lay it on the table; disagreed to, 16 to 4.

Mr. Willard was willing to do anything that would tend to increase the number of fish, and therefore should favor the bill.

Mr. Dillingham would support the bill, because it does away with an invidious distinction and in his opinion an unconstitutional one, by denying citizens of other States privileges accorded to those of our own.

Mr. Wheeler moved to amend so that any inhabitant of this State may take fish, by means of seines, during the autumnal months. Mr. White moved to add April and May; disagreed to.

Mr. Robbins moved that the bill be indefinitely postponed; disagreed to. The bill was passed by a vote of 13 to 9.

Report of Committee.—By Mr. Robbins, for Com. on Claims, in favor of the bill for the relief of Anson Shaw, with amendments; ordered to a third reading.

The hour limited by the rules of the two Houses having arrived, the President declared the Senate adjourned.

House.—Senate bill 79, an act to incorporate the Rutland County Bank was taken up, twice read, and the motion made to refer. The House refused to refer, and ordered third reading, and the bill passed under suspension of rules, with few or no dissenting voices.

On motion of Mr. Cushman of Rochester, the House went into Com. of the Whole for further consideration of the militia bill.

The Com. on rising reported to the House their Chairman, Mr. Miner of Manchester, that they had considered House bill 224, an act to organize the militia and advised that the bill should pass with certain amendments.

Mr. Nichols of Rutland, moved to take up House bill 224, and it was so taken up by the House and proposed amendments considered; adopted. It was moved that the bill be read the third time at this time, and by its title; agreed to. The bill was read the third time and the question came upon its passage. Mr. Noyes of Burlington, called for the yeas and nays.

The Clerk proceeded to call the roll, and at 1 o'clock arriving during the call, Mr. Noyes moved that the House adjourn in accordance with the requirement of 15th joint rule. The Speaker decided that the rule required adjournment. Mr. Nichols of Rutland, appealed from the decision of the Chair. The House did not sustain the decision of the Chair. The calling of the roll was completed—yeas 127, nays 20 and the bill was passed. The Speaker declared the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 20.

SENATE.—Prayer by the Chaplain.

Bills passed.—For the relief of Anson Shaw, constable of the town of Williston; to provide for the uniform size of public documents, in concurrence; for the relief of the town of Essex, with proposals of amendment.

Reports of Coms.—By Mr. Upham, for Com. on Claims, adverse to the bill paying Levi H. Stone the sum therein mentioned; third reading refused.

By Mr. Taylor, for Com. on Claims, in favor of House bill 152, relieving certain persons therein mentioned; passed in concurrence; in favor of House bill 232, for the relief of Samuel P. Bliss, a disabled volunteer; third reading refused, by a vote of 11 to 15. By Mr. Jaueline, for Com. on Banks, in favor of House bill 140, reducing the capital stock of the Northfield Bank; passed in concurrence.

By Mr. Richardson, for General Com. in favor of the bill constituting Edward Fisher heir-at-law of George Fisher; passed in concurrence; in favor of the bill incorporating the West Randolph House Co.; passed in concurrence; in favor of House bill 230, altering the names of certain persons therein mentioned and constituting them heirs-at-law of certain other persons; passed in concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Stewart the Senate took a recess for twenty minutes.

A message was received from the House asking the Senate to rescind the 14th joint rule, so as to permit the reception of bills from the respective Houses.

Mr. Powers moved to amend by suspending the rule till 4 o'clock this P. M.

Mr. Edmunds moved further to amend so as to permit the transmission of certain bills, which he named, only.

Mr. Powers withdrew his proposal, and Mr. Edmunds' motion was disagreed to.

Mr. Edmunds moved to suspend the rules so as to allow the transmission of certain other bills, named by him; disagreed to.

Mr. Powers offered a joint resolution suspending the 14th joint rule till quarter past twelve to-day; disagreed to.

Mr. Hubbard offered the following resolution: Whereas,—In consequence of the war in which the country has been engaged for the last eight months, new, arduous and peculiar duties have devolved upon the Executive, involving great responsibilities and calling for great administrative ability, therefore

Resolved,—By the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Vermont:

1st. That the thanks of the two Houses be presented to Erasmus Fairbanks, late Governor,